FASHION'S IDOL. BY THE RON. MRS NORTON. Such wertthou is thy yout! -thy youth! Such wert thou in thy your 1- the your 61.

Poor heart, hast thou indeed been your 61.

Where is the freshness and the true.

Where is the freshness and the true. That round thy life's first en now-Where are the days - for thy glance, When gentle joy went gaily through

And thy young the merry dance?
The mazer after-years, whose light, And when talse, and full of emp y glare, And made the present all thy care?

When, victims to thy practised wiles,
Hundreds bowed down the willing knee, And praised thy singing and thy smiles-(For none could smile and sing like thee!)

Where are those lover slaves? They kneel To some new idol of the hour; And teach some heart that yet can feel To scorn all love, save love of power. Pleasure, who bore the swiftly on,
His lagging sail at length hath furl'd;
And dark the twilight of thy sun,
Thou favorise of a fickle world!

## MISCELLANEOUS.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ. The ship Tahmaroo, Capt. Sinclair, arrived vesterday from Vera Cruz, (says the N. Orleans Picayane, of 18th Jan. She sailed on the 8th inst, four days subsequent to our previous dates. The Tahmaroo arrived in Vera Cruz from this port on the 6th inst., with four companies of the 5th Tennessee Volunteers. The same day the ship Republic arrived from Charleston with 316 men, under Capt. Hill, 1st Artillery.

By this arrival we have accounts of the renew-

al of outrages by the guerillas. A wagon train has been attacked, and the belief is that a large amount of property has been seized. The particulars of the affair are given in the Free American of the 5th inst.:

TRAIN ATTACKED BY THE GUERRILLEROS. morning for the capital was attacked by a large guerrilla force at Santa Fc. We glean from the various rumors the following statement:

For some cause, not understood here, a portion of the train was unable to leave their encampment near this city until this morning; in dragging through the heavy sand the train and pack les, of which there was a large number, became much scattered, so much so that the rear guard, which consisted of Capt. Ruff's company of the regiment of Mounted Riflemen, under the command of 1st Lieut. Walker, was thrown nearly seven miles in the rear of the main holy of the ly seven miles in the rear of the main body of the wagon train; about 9 o'clock word was sent back that a guerrilla party at Santa Fe had captured the packs scattered along the road. Lt. Walker, leaving ten riflemen, with some wagons which had not been able to keep up, immediately moved up to Santa Fe, where he found the guerrillas drawn up. One statement makes them 400

strong, another 250.

They were immediately charged by the riflemen, and without attempting to stand and resist, they scattered, keeping up a random and destruc-tive fire upon Lieut. Walker's little party of thirty men, who, finding it impossible to send forward to the advance, sent a messenger to this city stating nearly as above. Subsequent messengers two or three of whom are men of the company, and who were in the fight, state that Ruff's company had been surrounded and nearly every man cut off; that Lient. Walker had been killed, and that some sixty mules had been driven off by the guerrillas.

Another, who left still later contradicts the death of Lieut. Walker, but states clearly and positively that he was ordered in by Lieut, W. to report to Gen. Twiggs-that the lieutenant had posted the company, or what remained of them, in a ravine, from which they continued to keep up a most destructive fire upon the Mexican lancers. A company of 1st Dragoons, Lieut, Gardiner's, has been sent out, and also a mounted company of Louisiana Volunteers.

We await in painful suspense further informa-

tion, but are inclined to think that, though attacked by ten times their numbers, no serious loss has occurred, either of property or lives. We discredit entirely the death of Lieut. Walker, and give the whole statement merely as rumor. It is a singular fact, that Ruff's company of refluen, though actively engaged in all the battles of the valley, and all kinds of duty, have not yet, in any one instance, made a march of over ten miles without getting under the fire of the enemy.

Seven o'clock, P. M-A tew soldiers just arriv-

ed from Santa Fe with desparches to General Twiggs. Some of them report that an engagement had taken place between the guerrillas and Lieut. Walker, in which the former lost some twenty five men, and the latter five men killed and wounded. The guerrillas have been defeated; but it is

thought by our informant that a few pack mules have been carried off Lieut Walker is now on his way to the Na-

tional Bridge, together with the reinforcements sent to him by the Governor. We hope that they may overtake the robbers and chastise them. Great credit is due to Gen. Twiggs for his promptness in sending the reinforcement. The report of the danger in which Lieut, Walker was

two companies of mounted men to his assistance. One of the men who came with the escort says that there was only one American killed. We have learned that a letter has been receiv-

ed by Gen. Twiggs by the same express, which estimates our loss to be six killed, and that of the Mexicans to be twenty killed. The report that Lieut. Walker had been killed is unfounded.

The number of guerrillos amounted to about 400 men. The small band under Lieut, Walker make a noble defence, and the enemy retreated. FURTHER FROM LIEUT. WALKER'S COMMAND .-

By Express -Just as we were going to press we received the following discressing letter from a they "wheeled about" and swore that their country The letter was written after the engagement of Lieut. Walker's men and the guerrillas: SANTA FE, January 4-9 Here we are-we have lost about 300 pack mules -one hundred thousand dollars' worth of

guerrillas attacked us at 1 o'clock; we have lost about ten men out of thirty, under Lieutenant Walker, of the Rifles. He was obliged to dismount his men in an open prairie; for, at the first fire, seventeen horses broke from under their riders. Thirty men were not enough to protect a million worth of property. Yours, &c.

The same paper of the 8th instant has the tollowing paragraph on the same subject : inderstand that some of the merchants, who suffered from the loss of the mules taken by the robbers, left this city for Orizaba or Cordova, (we suppose) to enter into an arrangement with them.

We wish them success.

The Arco Iris of the 7th inst., as we see by the Free American has the following curious article:
The Treaty of Peace Signed.—In a letter reWhen he first applied the lash, the impression ceived by us yesterday from our correspondent at Jalapa, he informs us that an individual holding a high position in the American army, and whose assertions deserve entire credit, said publicly, and without the least reserve, that from ic ceived at Jalapa from Puebla, on the 1st inst was positively known that a treaty of peace had been signed in Mexico. On being told that it was strange that this should be the case, as Mr.

Trist had not the power to sign such treaty, he answered that Gen. Scott had taken it upon his own responsibility to sign the treaty, in consequence of which the treaty had been sent to Quereiaro for the approbation of the Mexican Gove nment. OFFICE OF CIVIL AND MILITARY GOVERNOR National Palace, Dec. 30, 1847.

On and after the first day of January, 1818 three gaming houses will be licensed and recognized as lawful in the city of Mexico. Each

one of these will pay in advance, a monthly tax of \$500, and all other gaming houses are positively prohibited. After the specified date all personal property found in any house or place in which public gaming, without license, is detected and all money and property employed in such unlicensed pub-lic gaming house, will be confiscated, and the persons so detected will be subject to imprison-

ment for thirty days, and to be fined a cording to circumstances, from fifty to two hundred dollars. By the Governor. R. P. HAMMOND, Sec'y., &c. RIOT IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD.

Correspondence of the New Haven Palladium. Hartford, (Ct.) Jan. 21, 1848. Mr. Burleigh, of the "Charter Oak," Birney paper, in this city, has, at last, after many fruit-less attempts by coarse, low, vulgar, and abusive language against persons and parties, managed to get up a row upon the return of Lieut. Woodhouse from Mexico. He bestowed a column of abuse in his genuine pohouse siyle upon this worthy young officer, and upon all others engaged in giving him a public reception. Lieu-Woodhouse is a gentleman of excellent moral character, and he came home to recruit his health, his constitution having been shattered by the diseases of the Mexican climate; -by dysentery and inflammatory rheumatism.

-Hence he had the sympathy of a large portion of the community with him, including, of course, a large number of those who think the war with Mexico a needless one; and the indig-nation towards Burleigh for his vile article was very great. One outrage often brings on another the Whige and Hon, W. C. Rives' famous "stand -so it did in this case. A mob collected this evening, at about 11 o'clock, around the "Charter

from thence, and the mob finally dispersed.

THE ENQUIRER. RICHMOND, VA.

Wednesday Morning, January 26, 1848. THE TEN REGIMENTS BILL.-The Washington

THE TEN REGIMENTS BILL.—The Washington Union, a few days since, in commenting upon that portion of Mr. Reverdy Johnson's speech, which it deemed "very unrastisfactory," asked, with emphasis, "Does Mr Johnson's historical reading afford him "an instance " of the power of any other country, so extensive, so " entrenched, and so distant from its foe, (as Mexico,) " so completely broken's Firece's by war in so short a " time as our arms have taken uttern to break down in the power of Mexico."

The object of this interrogatory was, of course, to glorify the Administration, which, in despite of its admitted failure—admitted by Jefferson Davis and by General Scott with such a number of troops as would ensure a "vigorous prosecution of the war." and enable them promptly to "conquer a peace," nevertheless seeks to snatch from their brows, and from those of their gallant comrades in arms, whose indomitable energy and valor alone rescued them from situations of most imminent peril, the laurels they have won, in order to deck those of the President and his Cabinet.

We would put the same question to the Whig

We would put the same question to the Whig which is asked by the Union, and we venture to say, that no instance of any power that ever existed can be found to compare with the successes of our arms in Mexico. We cannot see by what train of reasoning the Whig satisfies itself, that the object of the Union was "to glorify the Administration," at the expense of General Taylor or General Scott, and "to snatch from their brows, and from those of their gallant comrades in arms, whose indomitable energy, and valor alone, rescued them from situations of most imminent peril, the laurels they have won, in order to deck those of the President and his Cabinet," The construction is entirely forced, as every caudid reader will doubtless admit.

In another article of the Whig, of the same late, we find the following:

"And as to honor, with far inferior forces, we Jan. 4, 1 o'clock, P. M.—We have just learned that the last of the train which left yesterday proved that one American is equal to at least four farther glory can be won from such a foe?"

We agree with the Whig that much honor has been gained in Mexico, and it the Whig is right in Mexico to accomplish the object of our government and that the administration is entitled to its full share of the honor we have gained. The object of the administration, so far as the overthrow of the Mexican armies was concerned, has been most gloriously consummated, but at a greater loss of our brave troops than would likely have occurred if patriotism and not faction had been the ruling principle with the Whigs in Congress, by which the necessary supplies were kept back that would have otherwise gone forward months earlier than they did.

The complaint that the President was to blame in not sooner sending forward supplies, comes with a very bad grace from the Whigs, especially at this time. The President, acting no doubt on the concurrent judgment of our Generals in Mexico, has urged Congress to grant additional supplies to strengthen our arms in Mexico, and so far from his opinion meeting a ready response from the Whigs in Congress, they are introducing "resolves" about ever thing except a vigorous prosecution of the war; and the object in view which appears upper most with them, is to embarrass the President, and in their madness to do this they have lost sight of every call which country should make upon them. What the effect of the conduct of the Whies in Congress will be in Mexico, it will require no seer to toresee. We find from late accounts that Mexico has on toot a plan to raise a large army-and when it is known there that the Whig House of Representatives contemplate refusing (as is asserted by the National Intelligencer and by yesterday's Whig) the supplies asked by our Government, it can have no other effect than to stimulate Mexico to raise brave troops the necessity of more had fighting; extract from Mr. Poinsett's letter: while all must agree, that by a ready compliance in Mexico, there would be but little or no more fighting. In the present position of Whig "trading politicians," we think it is plainly obvious that they value money more than they do the blood of their countrymen. They first sustained difficult, it not impracticable. Before our troops the rights and honor of the country, and encouraged our brave men to leave their homes and all their endearments to fight our battles in a just cause, and after they were in the midst of millions of the enemy, the Whig leaders in Congress

troops there, in sending an additional force to make them secure, and at the same time secure in, had hardly been received here when he sent a lasting peace with Mexico, and they then send out their hypocritical wailings that a prosecution of the war will cost a large sum of money and bring taxation upon the people. Did not those President-making gamblers know, when they said that the war was just on our part, and voted men and money for its vigorous prosecution, that it would take a large sum of money to sustain our armies? They knew it well, and their conduct then was marked by the promptings of patriolism; and it was not until the glitter of the spoils of office had seduced their patriotism, that

> credit to Falstaff himself. So swift were they to do this, that they would not vote a medal to the old hero, Taylor, without tacking to the resolution that his splendid achievements had been accomplished "IN a WAR UNNECESSARILY AND UNCONSTITUTIONALLY BEGUN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES."

was wrong, with a grace that would have done

The brave old General will feel the force of the compliment, since he knows that he was a trusted councillor of the President, and that he concurred with him in the line of conduct which the President very correctly followed, and for which, in 1846, he was sustained by the Whigs, and for which he is now so bitterly denounced by them.

To Senator Corwin belongs the honor of lashing his Whig brethren in the present Congress was that "those glorious Whigs," who had stood up for their country's rights and honor, would hardback upon the toul libeller of their's and their country's horor, the infamy he attempted to east upon them; but the country has been disappointed in this, as they have shown that they have become the pliant and willing tools of the Whig President makers at the expense of the honor of their country, and their own solemn act in 1846.

MR. POINSETT'S LETTER.

Mr. Poinsett's letter to the Hon. A. P. Butler, is likely to have as extensive a run with the Whig attempted an invasion of Mexico, from Vera Cruz to Mexico city.

That campaign has now become a matter of Mr. Butler, as he was ther.

The National Intelligencer introduces the letter with the strongest recommendation of it-and the Whig of Saturday last copies the article of the Intelligencer with the letter. We take from the Intelligencer an extract from its article:

"The name of the writer is tamiliar to all our readers of mature age. To some of the younger class of them it may be proper to state, that Mr. Poinsett was, after returning from foreign travel, for several years a Representative in Congress and there distinguished for his liberal and enlight ened views; that he was Minister of the United States to Mexico for several years; was, after his return from that mission, for several years Secretary of War, to which office he was called by Mr. Van Buren, and has therefore had every pos sible opportunity of acquiring the information which authorizes him to express to the respected Senator from his own State the opinions contain-

ed in the following letter." "It may be proper to state to some of the young ing army." Our readers will recollect that Mr. Van Buren recommended an organization of the broke open the door, and were about to make hahis types, when the Mayor arrived and Poinsett, then Secretary of War; and the Knight prevented the contemplated destruction by inform- of Castle Hill and the Whig army that rallied So fine a specimen of mution is rarely seen; but ing the mob that the materials were not Burleigh's, but the property of another person. They
then went to his residence, but he had escaped
then went to his residence, but he had escaped
then went to his residence. They which are now so bespattering Mr. P. with praise,
then went to his residence. They will be the property of another person. They which are now so bespattering Mr. P. with praise,
then went to his residence. They will be the property of their residence of the property of th ran a violent tilt against that "sanding army of of their sheep .- [Republican.

Mr. Van Buren," in which Mr. P. fully shared the abuse which they heaped upon Mr. Van Buren's administration.

We give the closing extract of Mr. P's. letter and we are prepared to think that the letter was, as he says, very hurriedly written, from the reasons he gives, for the "hot haste" in which the withdrawal of our army should be made, and the blunder he commits in proposing a standing army. He thinks the "defence of the line-not the line of defence"-"might be certain of remaining unmolested for twenty years, and for ever with such precautions as might be taken at little cost."-We venture the opinion that there would be few found who are ready to support the views of Mr-Poinsett, as all would agree that we would act more wisely to press our force upon Mexico and force her into a just peace and then withdraw and disband our large army, than to give up the hold we now have on Mexico and dot our army along "the defence of the line" with the vague hope that Mexico would not fight us "for twenty years" and "perhaps for ever;" yet there would, as Mr. P. admits, be cause of fear sufficient to make us keep up a standing army on "the defence of the line," although it might be twenty years before the line would be attacked by Mexico and perhaps forever.

We do not suppose that the books show any thing like the views set forth by Mr. Poinsett. An army of invasion, forced into the heart of the enemy's country, to redress wrongs from the enemy, more grievous than all the causes of the wars in Europe, within the last half century, is to be withdrawn from its position, by which it can dictate a peace, to one in which it is to take a delensive position, and keep up a standing army, to repel the enemy whenever, "in twenty years," or "torever," he may feel strong enough to make an attack. We would not only be subjected to the expense of a large standing army, but we would all the time be in a war-like attitude towards Mexico, which would cut off all commercial intercourse with her, and thus deprive our planters and manufacturers of the benefit they would de-"that one American is equal to at least four rive from having that market open to their pro-Mexicans," it proves that we had force enough ductions. And here we cannot but point to the inconsistency of the Whig press, which, in 1840, raised such a clamor against Mr. P.'s "Standing Army" in the organization of our Militiaand now lauds to the skies his real "Standing Army"-to be kept up for twenty years:"-Mr. Poinsett pretty broadly hints, that we had better "cut out" from Mexico, before "the slightest reverse," or "a threat of foreign intervention might render such an act difficult, if not impracticable." We cannot suppose that any are to be found so timid as to desire that we should fall back "on the line of defence," from any fear of a

'reverse," or "loreign intervention either." From the tornado-manner in which our glorious army swept away, as chaff before the wind, the doleful forebodings of Mr. Poinsett's first letter, we expected that he would, in his next essay, have tried to have written something which would, in some degree, have covered up the recollection of his splendid miscalculations in his first letter; but we think the reality of the first now has as much weight as will be claimed for his views in his last. Perhaps as he wrete under a promise, and did so in a hurry, the letter was not as well gotten up as it might have been, if he

had not written in such haste. Gen. Scott wrote a hasty letter, or a letter over 'a hasty plate of soup," and many of his Whig triends were hasty in ridiculing his hasty letter. The next move the gallant old General made, he determined should not be so hasty-and the result is that he has almost electrified the whole world by his brilliant and never-fading achievements in Mexico. One has now to tax his mind almost to bring to his recollection the fact that the greatest captain of the age ever wrote a hasty letter, or the force contemplated, and thus force upon our a letter over a "hasty plate of soap." But to the

I have given you my opinions very hurriedly, views of the President and our Generals | for it appears to me there is little time to lose in settling the course to be pursued. We can at this period withdraw out forces without dishonor; nay, such an act would elevate us in the estimation of the world. The slightest reverse-a threat evacuate the Mexican territory that people ought to be told what we intend to do. It is barely possible that they might be disposed to peace upon ssing such a movement.

With regard to the details of the defence of the inc-not the line of detence-they can be determined very easily, and I think we might be certain of remaining unmolested for twenty years, and torever, with such precautions as might be taken at little cost.

find out that it will take money to sustain our With great respect and regard, I am, my dear J. R. POINSETT. sir, yours, truly, Hon. A. P. BUTLER, U. S. Senate, Washington.

> MR. CLAY A CANDIDATE. We have looked in vain for the card which according to the Republican and other Taylor organs, Mr. Clay was to publish, withdrawing in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency! It was all a dream-or a "no-party" trick. The "magnetism" of Mr. Clay is working its effectand we now have the admission of the editor of the New York Mirror (the first paper in the Empire Sate which raised the Taylor Flag,) that Mr. Clay will be a candidate before the Whig National Convention. Writing from Washington on the 19 h Jan., he says: "The cliques of the Tribune and the Intelligencer have surrounded Mr. Clay, and the result probably will be that he will consent to go into the Convention, for the fourth time, as a candidate for the Presidency

The 'old coon' is to be skinned once more, and

those who persist in this course deserve to be in-

dicted for 'cruelty to animals.' The indications now are, that Mr. Clay will uffer his name to be used; that his friends will earry him into the Convention and then "drop him." That the latter event is probable, no one can believe. If Mr. Clay comes before the Convention, of which there seems to be no doubt, he will assuredly receive the nomination .-Hence the alarm of the Whig Taylor "no party" organs. They will yet find the great Kentuckian to hang around their necks like "the old man of the mountain." It is a curious problem to know whether they will rebel against such a decision of the Whig National Convention. We shall lay before our readers some striking revelations from the Northern Whig papers. They all go to show that the great Whig party is in the midst of throes and convulsions, and that the prospects of a Democratic triumph were never

THE "LAW AND ORDER" PARTY. On Monday week, the Legislature of Louisianna was to assemble under the Constitution .papers as his famous letter about the insurmount- The Senate, Democratic by a majority of two, able difficulties our army would encounter, if we met and was fully organized. In the House, Whig by a nominal majority of four, a quorum was not at any time during the day within the bat! It required 50 to form a quotum, but at no history, and the success of our arms will form time were there more than 46, all Domocrats one of the most brilliant pages which history re- but four. The rest of the Whigs, (except the cords. All of Mr. Poinsett's predictions in that | Whig Delegation from St. Landry, which had not matter have been signally overthrown, and we arrived in the city) was in the city and in the think he is as wide of the mark in his letter to State House pard, but would not form a quorum, lest a Democratic Speaker might be elected .-The Democrats continued in session, and in valu sent for the secoding Whigs-but they obstinately and factiously held out, violated their solemn obligations, and defeated the organization of the House. This is not the first time that the "law and order" Whig party has factionsly defeated or attempted to defeat, the organization of legislative bodies. But we have some hopes that their party madness will be severely rebuked, and that Louisiana will send to the U. S. Senate a sterling Democrat, in place of Johnson, the Whig. Even the New Orleans Whig papers speak of the result as doubtful.

FINE MUTTON .- Among the objects of curiosity during several days of last week, was a Mutton of extraordinary size, from the farm of Mr. James Castleman of Clarke County. It weighed 183 pounds gross, and 111 pounds neat, and exhibited an unusual degree of fatness .-The sheep was two years old, of the Southdown and Bakewell breed (half and half) and showed that such a cross was decidedly advantageous. Mr. Castleman presented his mammoth sheep lation given to the military guests on Saturday .-

THE MASONIC DINNER. While awaiting the official proceedings,

the Masons' proteedings on Friday: The reception given by the Masonic fraternity to their brethren, Generals Quitman and Shields and Lieut. Joseph Selden, and to their other Guests, (not members of the brotherhood,) Capt. J. B. Magruder, and Lieut. Edward Johnson, o. the Regular Army, and Capt. Blanding of the Palmetto Regiment, was both brilliant and impressive. We were not fortunate enough to reach he handsomely decorated Hall in time to hear the cordial welcome addressed to the guests of the day by S. S. Baxter, Esq., (Grand Master of the State, who presided on the occasion,) and the eloquent replies which it elicited, but we hope they will appear in the official account of the proceedings of the day, with which we expect to be furnished, perhaps in time for our next issue. At 4 o'clock, the procession, numbering nearly two hundred persons, was formed, and escored their guests, (among whom, in addition to the military gentlemen above named, were John M. Botts, Esq, the representative in Congress from this District, and Messrs. Peter G. Wash-ington, and — Williams, of Washington city,) through some of the principal streets to the Ex-change, where a splendid dinner had been provided by Mr. Boyden, who is always au fait in such matters. Robert G. Scott, Esq., President of the day, occupied a central position, the distinguished guests being seated on either hand; and Dr. John Dove, Dr. Wm. A. Patterson, S. S. Baxter, Esq., and Wm. Mitchell, Esq., officia-

ted as Vice Presidents. After the "creature comfor's" had been disposed , the intellectual part of the entertainment commenced. Gen'ls Quitman and Shields, Lieut. Selden, Capt. Blanding, Capt. Magruder, Lieut. Johnson and Mr. Botts were successively "drawn out" by complimentary sentiments, all of which were greeted with enthusiasm by the company -We cannot venture to sketch from memory the remarks of either of the gentlemen. We should to them injustice were we to attempt it. may say, however, in regard to each of them, that difficult as it is to speak of one's seif without an appearance of egotism, their remarks were characterized in this respect by admirable taste. No one needed to be told of the deeds of gallantry performed by the distinguished military guests, and which have made their storical; consequently, while they spoke impressively and eloquently of the daring exploits t their comrades both on the Monterey frontier and in the valley of Mexico, each of them studiously avoided all allusion, except when it be came indispensable, and then only incidentally, to his own participation in those exploits. Conies of these addresses will, we hope, be procured rom the speakers, and embodied in the published

The spacious Dining Saloon of the Exchange was decorated with appropriate Masonic em blems, and at suitable intervals the company was favored with excellent music by the Band attached to Captain Dimmock's Public Guard, whose services had been secured for the occasion.

## LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1848. SENATE. On motion of Mr. FRY, the bill creating th ounty of Putnam, out of parts of Kanawha and

Jackson, was re-committed. Mr. WITCHER, from a select committee, re ported the bill providing for district free schools in

the county of Patrick, which was passed. Mr. PARRIOTT, from a select committee, re-orted the bill incorporating the Wheeling Female Seminary, which was passed. Mr. FRY, from a select committee, reported the bill establishing the district free school sys-

em in Kanawha, which was passsed. THE SOUTH WESTERN TURNPIKE. The bill to provide for the extension of the South-Western Turnpike from Salem to the town of Buchanan, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Thompson-and after explanations by Messienrs. McCAULEY and STRINGER, was bassed. The bill appropriates \$90,000 for the burpose, one-third to be extended each year.

On motion of Mr. CAPERTON, the bill divorcing Ruth Buckingham from her husband, was taken up. Much debate ensued between Messrs, STRINGER and STANARD for lay-

ing the bill again on the table, and Messrs, CA-PERTON, SLOAN, FRY and KANE, against lelay. The Senate refused to lay the bill on the Mr. WITCHER opposed hasty action, and took ground against further grants of divorce.

The motion to lay on the table was decided in

the negative, and the bill was then passed, The bill divorcing Daniel McGinty from his

The bill divorcing George Watson from his wife, was passed. On motion of Mr. WITCHER,

The Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

A communication was received from the Senate, stating that they had passed sundry bills, (noticed in the Senate report, ) and "an act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the Richmond Male Orohan Society, passed March 9, 1847," with amendments, which amendments vere concurred in by the House. Mr. SCOTT, from the committee for Courts of

Justice, reported "A bill concerning the correc-tion of errors committed in the progress of Chancery causes, and regulating appeals from final derees pronounced therein. Mr. STEPHENSON, from the committee on Roads. &c., reported a bill to incorporate the

Lynchburg and Tennessee Rail Road Company; A bi" to incorporate the Clarksburg and Buch annon Turnpike Company; and A bill concerning the Guyandotte and Kana-

wha Road. Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Propositions, presented a report adverse to the petition of citizens of Boone county, for a change in the present location of the seat of Justice thereof, and f sundry other citizens of said county, remonstrating against the same; and

authorizing a separate election at the house of Levi Hiett, in the county of Clarke; and A bill annexing to the county of Franklin small part of the county of Patrick. PETITIONS.

The following Petitions were presented and elerred to appropriate committees By Mr. THOMSON, of Jefferson: Ot ci izens of the county of Jefferson for sundry alterai ns and amendments, to the District School Law, passed March 20th, 1847. By Mr. Mc LAUGHLIN: Of citizens of Braxton county praying that a Bank, or a branch of one of the banks of this Commonwealth, may be established in the town of Weston, in Lewis county. By Mr. THOMSON, of Jefferson: Of sundry resi dents on or near the Shenandoah river, for an ac-directing a survey of the route for a Railroad from the Little Falls on said river to the old Furnace on the Potomac river, in conjunction with a survey of the Shenendoah river. By Mr. BARBOUR: Of Charles Smith and others, praying that a separate election may be es tablished at a place known as Boston, in Culpeper county. By Mr. WOOD: Of the Neilson Division, No. 53, of the order of the Sons of Temo ascertain the sense of the people on the subject berance, in the town of Stephensburg, for an act t the removal of the seat of justice. f incorporation. By Mr. JACOBS: Of sunry citizens of Clarke county, asking further le gislation on the subject of free negroes. Refer-

ted to a select committee, after quite an animated debate between Messrs. JACOBS, MAYO, BAR-BOUR, WOOD, CONWAY and THOMSON of Jefferson. By Mr. McLAUGHLIN: Ot ci izens of Harrison, remonstrating against a peti tion presented to the Legislature of John S. Grifh, relative to a mill-dam across the West Fork of Monongahela river, near to Shinnstown, in Harrison county, By Mr. CARROLL: Of Wm. H. Cook and others, of Carroll county, asking a snm of \$500 to complete the Academy of Hills ville; also, of the Baptist Association of the New River district, composed of eighteen churches, assembled at Green Hill, in Patrick county, against granting chartered privileges to religious communities. By Mr. TATE: Of sundry citizens of the county of Smyth, for a precinct election at the house of Andrew Rouse, at Sandy Bottom, in said county. By Mr. STEPHENSON; Of children of Caldwell Cheatly, of Jackson county, that they be confirmed in their title to a tract of land left by their father in said county of Jackson; al so, of the Adelphi Lodge of Odd Fellows, in the town of Clark-burg, for an act of incorporation; also, remonstrance of citizens of Wood county against declaring Friend Creek a public highway. By Mr. McGINNISS: Of citizens of Cabell, for an act incorporating the Guyandotte Bridge Company. By Mr. HAMILTON: Remonstrance of sundry citizens of Highland connty against a change of the name of the county town in said county. By Mr BARBOUR : Of sundre voters of Rappahannock, praying that an election precinct may be established at F. T.

meeting-house, in said county. Mr. TUNSTALL from the committee on the Library, reported a bill authorising and directing the Public Printer to print additional copies of Mr. OLDHAM from the committee on Claims,

presented a bill concerning George Warfield of he county of Hampshire; and a bill concerning Joseph Renley.
On motion of Mr. JOHNSON, of Harrison Resolved, That the committee on Propositions. &c., enquire into the expediency of authorising the separate election now required to be held at the house of Samuel Clemons in Harrison county, to be held hereafter at the School House

or Common Hall in West Millford, in said conn y of Harrison. On motion of Mr. DORMAN-Resolved, Tha the committee on Roads, &c., be instructed to inquire into the expediency of incorporating a joint

authorize the President and Directors, in lieu While awaiting the official proceedings, we of Protest by a Notary Public, to impose a pen-borrow from the Whig the following sketch of alty not exceeding the cost of Protest.

On motion of Mr. WUNDER-Resolved, That the committee for Courts of Justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting bill No. 225, of the last session, entitled a bill requiring certain accounts of executions, &c., to On motion of Mr. STOVALL-Resolved,

That the committee on Roads, &c., enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill requiring that in all cases in which the State is a subscriber to the stock of any internal improvement company, no location of the route shall be made until the On motion of Mr. CONWAY-Resolved,

That so much of the Governor's message as recommends a reduction of the number of Justices now required by law to constitute a county court be referred to the committee for Courts of Jus-

On motion of Mr. MAYO-Resolved, That the committee for Courts on Justice enquire into the expediency of amending the law in reference to the return of lists of probats and administra-tions to the office of the General Courts. On motion of Mr SHEFFEY-Resolved, That

the committee on Propositions, &c., enquire into the expediency of incorporating the Savings Bank, in the town of Staunton. A bill authorizing a separate election at the house of Charles Dougherty, in the county of Grayson, was passed. A bill to revive and amend the act passed

April 2d, 1839, incorporating the Grave Creek Turnpike Company, was passed. The following reports were agreed to-Report of the committee on Propositions, adverse to the petition of Clement M. Adkisson and others, of he county of Halitax-Report of the committee on Propositions, &c., adverse to the petition of citizens of Matthews county, for two separate elections in said county - Report of the committee

on Schools, &c., against the perition of citizens of

Roanoke, for aid to the Virginia Collegiate Insti-The bill for the further protection of sheep, in the county of Albemarle, was, on motion of Mr. WATSON, indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee for Courts of Jus-

for a divorce from his wife, was agreed to. The bill allowing compensation to surveyors of roads, for notifying hands to work on the same, was, on motion of Mr. RIVES, indefinitely post-

tice, adverse to the petition of Jesse H. G. Prim,

On motion of Mr. MEREDITH, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, January 25, 1848. SENATE. The bills from the House were read and com-

On motion of Mr. BAPTIST, the resolution. authorizing the Board of Public Works to subcribe to the stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, was agreed to. Mr. CRUMP, from the committee on Internal

Improvements, reported a bill authorizing a loan, on the part of the State, to the Rappahannock Company.

Mr. STRINGER, from the committee for Courts of Justice, reported the bill authorizing the sale of the real estate of Robert Wilkerson.

Mr. FRY reported the bill forming the new county of Putnam.

The bill divorcing Robert Moran from his wife, Lydia, was taken up; and, On motion of Mr. STRINGER, it was recom

mitted to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. with other railroads, that the Board of Public STRINGER, WITCHER, BAPTIST, CAR- Works should regulate the throughfare on this LILE, WOOLFOLK, THOMPSON, KANE, CAPERTON and AMBLER. The bill divorcing Rebecca Allen from her husband, Mahlon Ailen, was taken up; and, after some remarks by Messis. PARRIOTT, CAR-

LILE, KINNEY, BAPTIST, STANARD, CAPERTON, GALLAHER and SLOAN, it was laid on the table on motion of Mr. STAN-Mr. THOMPSON proposed various amend ments to the bill authorizing a loan to the Rap-pahannock Company; which being read were

ordered to be printed.
ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR. Mr. STANARD moved to take up the resolu-tion for the election of Councillor on the 26th instant; and after a discussion, in which Messrs STANARD, STRINGER, KANE, DANIEL WITCHER, WOOLFOLK, GALLAHER, CARLILE, CAPERTON and BAPTIST took part, the resolution was taken up.

After various propositions, fixing a day for the election, on motion of Mr. DANIEL, Tuesday, the 3d of March, was adopted. On motion of Mr. CRUMP, the Sena

HOUSE OF DELEGATES Mr. SEYMOUR, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report adverse to he petition of James T. Shipp, complaining of the undue election of Travis J. Twyman. Mr. CAMM, from the committee on Militia Laws, reported a bill changing the time for training of the officers and regimental or battallion musters in the counties of Washington and

Mr. BURWELL, from the committee Schools, &c., reported a bill to provide for the collection of the School tax assessed by the board of Tustrees or the school Commissioners of the town of Portsmouth; also, A bill concerning the appointment of School Commissioners and for other purposes; also, A bill loaning to the Lewis County Seminary the proceeds from the sales of delinquent and forfeited lands.

Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Propo sitions, &c., made a report adverse to the pation of citizens of Harrison for a separate el tion at the house of Jesse Hall; also, a report adverse to the perition of the Trustees of the Boough of Fairmont, in the county of Marion. Mr. DORMAN, from the committee on Fi nance, presented a bill for the relief of Frederic Anderson, Wm. Anderson and E. S. Barker; a so a report asking to be discharged from the resolution instructing them to enquire into the expediency of reporting a tax bill as near as may he on the ad valorem principle.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from Edwin Robinson, President of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Campa-ny, in answer to the resolutions of the House of Delegates, of 30th and 31st ut.

The SPEAKER hald before the House a com-

munication from John M. Patton and Conway Robinson, Esqs, revisors of the Civil Code. PETITIONS. The following Petitions were presented and reerred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. HARRISON, of Loudonn: Of L. O. ullivan and others, citizens of Loudoun and Fauguier, for the formation of a new county out of parts of said counties, with Middleburg for its eat of justice. By Mr. ROANE: Of the Trusces of the Poor of Essex county, for the passage taking of oysters. a law conterring upon them power and autho-Poor House farm of said county. By Mr. BRIGGS: Of a large number of the voters of the county of Sussex, praying the General Assembly o pass an act authorizing the Sheriff of said ounty to open a poll at the next spring election,

BILLS PASSED. A bill for the relief of Win. Otterson, of Ohio A bill to provide for M'Adamizing the North Western Turnpike Road. A bill to incorporate the Wheeling Hotel Com-

pany. REPORTS AGREED TO. The following reports were agreed to:

Report of the committee on Schools, &c., ad verse to the petition of the Trustees of Hamp-den Sydney College. Report of the committee on Propositions, &c. adverse to the petition of citizens of Albe or a separate election at the tan-yard of William

Brackwell. Report of the committee on Finance adverse to the petition of citizens of Marion, for an increased compensation to Commissioners of the Revenue for said county.

Report of the committee on Claims, adverse to

the retition of John S. Gatewood for compensation for a horse lost in the last war. Reports of the committee on Propositions, &c.,

adverse to the petition of citizens of Roanoke for the removal of the separate election now held at Stoner's to the Big Lick; Adverse to the petition of citizens of Norfolk and Princess Anne for an amendment of the law concerning fisheries. Reports of the Committee for Courts of Justice, against the petition of sundry citizens of Halifax,

for the passage of a law to protect the owners of land-; Against the petition of Fleming, a free man of color, for permission to remain in the Commonwealth; Adverse to the petition of Margaret M. Strickler, for a divorce from her husband, Geo. W. Strickler, Against the petition of Wm. Johnson, to be released from the payment of certain fines; Against the expediency of authorizing Justices of the peace to restrain within their jurisdiction money in the hands of individuals due the defendants against whom judgments have been rendered; Against the expediency of providing by law that all decrees in shall hereafter be executed by the Sheriffs and Sergeants of the several counties and corporations of this Commonwealth, unless the parties themselves shall otherwise agree; Against the petition of Minerva A. Headen from her hus band, Franklin Headen.

## RESOLUTIONS. On motion of Mr. BRIGGS-Resolved, That

a committee be appointed, with leave to bring in a bill authorizing the Sheriff of the county of Sussex to open a poll at the next Spring election, to ascertain the sense of the voters of said county

ter of the Lexington Savings Institution, as to coal in and from the county of Kanawha, and of Mr. Mayo-Resolved, That the committee other counties adjacent thereto.
On motion of Mr. TUNSTALL-Resolved, increasing the compensation of the Clerk of That the committee on Roads, &c., enquire into the

expediency of so amending or modifying the act passed March 224, 1847, entitled "an act to amend such increase be proper, that they report the an act prescribing general conditions on future subscriptions to the capital of joint stock companies shall be made by the Commonwealth," as to the committee for Courts of Justice be instrucchange the number of directors authorized to be appointed by the Board of Public Works in such

companies.

The SPEAKER announced the following as the committee to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Clarke county, for the passage of an of citizens of Clarke county, for the passage of an On motion of Mr. FLOYD, the House act providing for the removal of free people of colour from said county: Messrs. Jacobs, Siew- journed. art, Wood, Thomson of Jefferson, Dorman, Sto-

vall, Barbour, Burdett, Rector, Powell, Mayo, Chandler and Jasper. Mr. GILLIAM, was, on motion of Mr. SYME, added to the committee on the subject of the Tobacco laws.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr WITCHER, who intormed the House that that body had agreed to the resolution concerning the subscription by the Board of Public Works to the stock of the Richmond and Danville Rail Road Company.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Baptist, stating that they had agreed to the resolution of the House to proceed to the election of Shinn, to prepare resolutions expressive

a Councillor, with an amendment. The amendment of the Senate was to strike out 26th January leave to retire, during their absence, the meeting. and insert March 3d.

Mr. SCOTT of F. moved to amend by striking mittee returned and reported, by their Chairm

was agreed to. The report of the committee on Propositions. &c., adverse to the resolution of enquiry into the propriety of providing by law for the payment of important questions at issue between the law

with instructions to report a bill.

Mr. HAYMOND, from the Committee on Roads, &c., reported a bill to increase the capital entitle it to the unbounded confidence, respect stock of the Louisa Railroad Company, for the purpose of extending the same. It increases the the purpose of extending their road from Gor-

Rockingham.
On motion of Mr. HIETT, The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1848. SENATE.

The bills from the House were read and com ted on motion of Mr. DENNIS ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR OF STATE. The resolution for the election of a Councillor was returned from the House with an amend- of the right of constructing works of Internal I

ment fixing the 15th of February instead of the 3rd of March. After some remarks by Messrs. cretion. WOOLFOLK, STANARD, BAPTIST and 4th. 1 WITCHER, it was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. WOOLFOLK. THE SMALL NOTE BILL.

The bill authorizing the Banks to issue small notes being the order of the day was taken up, and after a few remarks by Messis, DANIEL, STRINGER and STANARD, the bill was laid on the table again and made the order of the day for Friday next, on motion of Mr. STRINGER. The bill to unite the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Companies was taken up, on motion of Mr DANIEL Mr. BONDURANT proposed an amendment, to the effect, to prevent a ruinous competition with other railroads, that the Board of Public

read. The amendment was advocated by Messrs.
BONDURANT, KANE and KINNEY-and opposed by Messrs. CARLILE, DANIEL,
THOMPSON, GALLAHER and WITCHER.

Before the question was taken, Mr. WOOLFOLK moved to recommit the bill and amendments to a select committee.

Messrs. CRUMP and GARRETT opposed the motion to recommit; and it was lost.

Mr. CRUMP then proposed an amendment to
Mr. B.'s amendment; which was adopted.

The amendment as amended was lost-ayes 4, noes 16 Mr. KINNEY then offered an amendment; but before the question was taken, Mr. WOOLFOLK moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table; pending which,
On motion of Mr. STANARD, the Senate

adjourned. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Mr. LANIER, from the committee on Propositions, &c., presented a bill incorporating Potomac Division, No 60, of the Sons of Tempermac Division, No 60, of the Sons of Temperance of Shepherdstown in the county of Jeffer-A bill to prescribe the mode of electing Trus-

town of New Martinsville tees for the county of Wetzel and vesting them with certain corporate powers; and A bill making compensation to physicians attending upon Coroners' Inquests.

Claims, pre-ented reports adverse to the petitions of Messrs. Dillard and Johnston, of George Yaner, and of Wm. Hevener. tia Laws, presented a bill authorizing the paycertain sum of money to Adjutant General Wm. H. Richardson.

Mr. HAYMOND, from the committee on Roads, &c., presented a bill for the extension of the Louisa Rail Road to the Dock in the city of Richmond. On motion of Mr. HAYMOND, the committee on Roads, &c., were discharged from the con-

sideration of the petitions of citizens of Wood, of Harrison, of Ritchie, of Doddridge, of Lewis, of Pendleton, and of the city of Wheeling, each praying for the construction of a railroad from Parkersburg to the Tygart's Valley or Cheat river; and the said petitions were laid on the table. Mr. CONWAY, from the committee on Schools, &c., presented a report against the petition of the county of Northumberland for the repeal of the charter of the Northumberland Academy. PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees:
By Mr. DORMAN: Of citizens of Augusta,

asking an increase of the capital stock of the How ardsville Turnpike Company and the extension of said road to the town of Greenville. By Mr RIVES: Of Rob't Gilliam, administrator of Watkins Fenn, deceased, for the passage of an act d recting the sale of the real estate belonging to said decedent. By Mr. M'LAUGHLIN: Of George Nicholas, for a divorce from his wife Laura .-- By Mr. ALLEN of G. and M.: Documents to be used as evidence to sustain the petition of citizens of the counties of Giles, Monroe, Botetourt and Reanoke for a new county out of paris there-

The following report of the committee for Courts of Justice was then taken up: The committee for Courts of Justice have ac cording to order had under consideration so much of the communication of the President of the Board of Public Works to them referred, as relates to the decision of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Henrico in the case of the Louisa Rail Road company against the said Board, and have come to the following resolution: Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that

it is inexpedient for the Board to appeal from said decision. A motion was made by Mr. PANNELL, to amend the same by striking out the whole there-of and substituting in lieu thereof the following: Resolved, By the General Assembly, that it is inexpedient for the Board of Public Works to appeal from the decision of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Henrico in the case of the Louisa Rail Road company against said Board.

NELL, MARTZ, WATSON, HART, SHEF-FEY, DORMAN, JOHNSON of Augusta, BARBOUR, CONWAY, PRICE, MERE-DITH, HAYMOND and TUNSTALL took Mr. BARBOUR moved to pos pone the whole subject indefinitely. Lost. The amendment was also rejected, and the ori-

A long debate ensued, in which Messrs, PAN-

ginal resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. HILL, of F, and N.-Resolved, That the committee on Propositions enquire into the expediency of changing the place of holding a presenct election now held at the Union be requested to publish them. house of Joseph Harper, in Fayette, to the house of Lemuel Jarrell.
On motion of Mr. TURNER, of Henry-Re-

solved, That the committee on Roads, &c., enquire into the expediency of incorporating a joint stock company for the improvement of the navigation of Smith's river from the mouth thereof to the Blue Falls, in Patrick county.

On motion of Mr. PRICE-Resolved, That the committee to examine the 2d Auditor's office enquire into the expediency of increasing the

salary of the 1st Clerk in said office.

On motion of Mr. SHEFFEY-Resolved, That the committee for Courts of Justice enquire into the expediency of providing by law for the recording of deeds, issuing licenses, writs and other legal processes, in the interval between the death of the Clerk of any Court in this Commonwealth and the appointment of his successor.

On motion of Mr. NEWTON-Resolved, That the Governor be requested to furnish to this House a full and detailed statement, setting

forth the amount pain to each company of the first Virginia regiment of volunteers for Mexico, or to any of its officers, on account of pay, subsistence money advanced, or on any other account, and likewise the amount refunded, or to be retunded by the Government of the United States.
On motion of Mr. RECTOR—Resolved, That the committee on Roads, &c., enquire into the propriety of amending the act passed 16th March, 1847, entitled "An act to incorporate the Ma-

such increase be proper, that they report the in-On motion of Mr. THOMAS-Resolved, The to enquire into the expediency of requiring Clerks of the Courts of this Commonweal record deeds and other legal instruments, whi may remain in their offices partly proven after

Courts of Justice, enquire into the propries

Superior Court of Chancery, for the Richts

expiration of six months, in a record book to

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN HARRISON A Democratic meeting, at the Court House Harrison county, was held on the 17th day of nuary. The meeting being called to order by H. Lee, Esq , Dr. Benjamin Dolbeare, upon motion, was called to the Chair; and on motion C. S. Lewis, W. D. Williams was appointed cretary. On motion of Colonel A. J. Smi Chair appointed the following gentlemen a mittee :- Colonel A. J Smith, George H. L.

Robert Johnston, Charles S. Lewis, B.

Bassell, Jr, Alexander S. Holden and 1-

was addressed by W. D. Williams. The out 3d March and inserting 15th February, which the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That the course which has pursued by the present Administration since accession to office, with regard to the great physicians summoned to attend coroners' inquests, tical parties with which the country is dividewas recommitted on motion of Mr. BURWELL, fully redeemed the ple ge implied, in acceof the nomination of the National Democratic Convention, held in the city of Baltimor

gratitude, of the Republican party. 21. Resolved, That experience of the ores capital stock tweive hundred thousand dollars for tions of the Independent Treasury, and of Revenue Tariff of 1846' hath unerly talsified donsville through the county of Greene along the | interested predictions of rain so urgently par ridge dividing the waters of the Rapid Ann and by our opponents, and has served great Rivanna rivers to Harrisonburg in the county of strengthen our confident belief that the true est of the country will be best promoted by tablishing the principles on which they rest, as part of its prominent and settled policy.

3d. Resolved, That we are utterly and in concilably opposed to the creation of a Nation Bank, or any similar institution; to a Tariff ha

> of the right of constructing works of Internal la provement in the States at its pleasure and 4th, Resolved, That the recent Message of President upon the bill of the last session of C gress commonly called the River and Harl Bill has demonstrated with the clearness of lignot less the inexpediency than the want of co stitutional power on the part of Congress to pas such an act, and places argument against suc legislation in such respects as rend r it unan

ing projection to any class of chizens as a ce-

of the proceeds of the sales of the publi-

swerable and conclusive.

5th, Resolved, That notwithstanding a loc train of injuries and aggressions on the part Mexico, would have fully justified our gover ment in declaring war against that power as commencing hostilities, yet that the act of 30th of May, 1846, making provision for war did truly (and not falsely as has been alled) declare that a state of war then existed by act of Mexico, and which is to be found in con-ummation of those injuries and aggressi by the attack made upon our firces and the sli ding of the blood of our soldiers upon our on 6th. Resolved, That engaged as we now a

in a most just, righteous, and necessary with a most obstinate and unreasoning for the same should be prosecuted, as wisely tecomended by the President, with vigor and ever and with all the resources of the nation, unit honorable peace shall be obtained, which shi provide adequate indemnity for the past, and an ple security for the future. 7th, Resolved, That the patriotism, wish and ability which the President has manifested

in his conduct of the war, hitherto, give amp guaranty that the same will be prosecuted here after in the manner best calculated to secure a las ing peace, and preserve unimpaired the right most confidence and support. and that it was the duty of the President U. States to repel therefrom all foreign invasion 9th, Resolved, That the officers and solid engaged in the war with Mexico deserve

thanks and highest commendations of the Am can people for the gallantry and bravery they h Mr. OLDHAM, from the committee on displayed in fighting the battles of their com--that they have shown by their confuct a patism and devotion to their country's honor at Mr. NEWTON, from the committee on Mili- glory unparalleled in the history of nations. 10th. Resolved. That this meeting views w feelings of mortification and regret, the efforts those who by their speeches and writings have tempted to place our government in the wrong the war with Mexico, thereby "giving aid a comfort" to our enemies, and throwing im-

ments in the way of a speedy and honora peace. 11th. Resolved, That the amendment offered the bill before the last Congress called the Three Million Bill, commonly known as the "Wilm Proviso," is at war with the letter of the contution, utterly opposed to the spirit which gave birth, and is a palpable and dangerous energe ment upon the rights of the Southern States: a that if the principle of this measure shall be posited in by its friends and advocates, and shall clothed with the sanction of legal enactmen

must lead to the most disastrous results.

12th. Resolved, That we approve of the presition of the Democratic members of the General Assembly to hold a Democratic State conventnext, and that the Chairman do appoint twent four delegates to represent this county in sa convention, and that the Chairman and Sect ty of this meeting be added to the said delegati 13th Resolved. That in the opinion of meeting it is expedient in confo long established usage of the Republican pa that a National Democratic Convention be le at some convenient point and time, for the p pose of nominating a candidate for the President cy and Vice Presidency at the next election, that we respectfully propose to our Demice a brethren throughout the United States, the ci-Baltimore for the place, and Wednesday the 24

day of May next, for the time of holding the sa 14th, Resolved, That this meeting will : support for office any "no party candidate; is not willing to take any man upon trust w out a tull disclosure of his principles; and it regards principles much more than me

ability.

15th. Resolved, That when as meeting a march next at the place, and that it will take the proper incasures to secure a repression in any National Democratic Convenient on the proper incasures of the proper in the property in the may be agreed on for the purpose above in The meeting was then addressed by Col. A Smith, George H. Lee, Daniel Kinchelee, and S. Lewis, in support of the resolutions in a mer worthy of themselves, satisfactory to the dience, and demonstrative of their principle 'The Chair then proceeded to appoint the ing gentlemen as delegates to represent this college gentlemen as delegates to represent this college in the convention to be held in Richmond the 28 h day of February next, to will Linus Col. A. J. Smith, Geo. H. Lee, Col. J. Johnston, Cyrus Vance, G. G. Davisson, A drew Radeliff, Ed. Stewart, Nathan Davisson, David C. Contin. vid C. Coplin, — Duvall, Jas. McCan, A. Miner, Seth Shinn, Benj Bassel, Sr., Eli Mar-Isaac Lynch, Joseph Gusman, Beverly Ro Abel Bond, and Wm. F. Ritchie, S. D. Denost Peter V. Daniel, Jr., and Washington Ge how, of the city of Richmond, as alternates 16th. Resolved, That the proceedings of meeting he signed by the President and

Sentinel, Richmond Enquirer, and Washing-Union, be requested to publish them. B. DOLBEARE, President W. D. WILLIAMS, Sec'ty. LATE FROM JAMAICO.

The City of Chagres destroyed by Fire,-Th barque Alion arrived at N. Orieans on the 17 from Kingston, Jamaica, from whence sailed on the 6th inst.

She brought from Kingston Midshipman Wison, of the Navy, bearer of despatches.

She also brings intelligence that, on the 8th

October, the city of Chagres was entirely troyed by fire, including the Custom-house, aining much valuable property. Major General Lambert, commander-in-cl of the British torces stationed at the Island Jamaica, died at Kingston on the 4th inst. the 66th year of his age. His remains were

No news had been received from Califor though she brings the confirmation of the deal Paymaster Cloud, and of Lieut. Miner, of Artillery. TREMENDOUS FIRE.-CATHOLIC CHI DESTROYED -We learn from the New 1 Herald, that a fire broke out about half past o'clock, on Saturday night, in the Roman Ca lie Church, in Elizabeth street, in that city.

ried the same day, with great military honor

from the town of Buchanan to the town of Staunton.

On motion of Mr. DORMAN—Resolved, That the committee on Banks be instructed to inquire into expediency of so amending the charing and transporting on the seat of justice.

In the subject of the removal of the seat of justice.

On motion of Mr. DORMAN—Resolved, That the committee on Agriculture, &c., enquire into the committee on Agriculture, &c., enquire into the Engineer on said road on motion of Mr. WHITTLE, at the request of the expediency of so amending the charing and transporting on motion of Mr. WHITTLE, at the request of the expediency of so amending the charing and transporting on motion of Mr. WHITTLE, at the request of the said company, for the purpose of mining and transporting on motion of Mr. WHITTLE, at the request of the said company, and in two hours the Charitan and the committee on Agriculture, &c., enquire into the committee on Said road of the expediency of the expediency of chartering a coal mining company. fire originated from the furnace, and spread